

Add pages 1-3 of the sequence listing to the end of the specification.

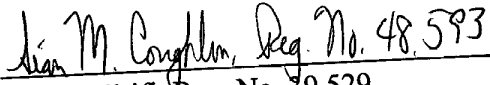
REMARKS

The first amendment to the specification was made in response to the Examiner's pointing out that the previous amendment did not comply with 37 CFR 1.121(b)(2). The amendment made above should comply. Applicants also submit herewith a **"Version with Markings to Show Changes Made,"** which indicates the specific amendments made to the claims.

In response to the September 24, 2002 Office Action, Applicants also submit herein an initial computer readable form (CRF) copy of the "Sequence Listing", and an initial paper copy of the "Sequence Listing". No new matter has been added. A statement that the content of the paper and computer readable copies are the same and include no new matter, in compliance with 38 C.F.R. §§ 1.821 -1.825 is also included. The specification has been amended to insert the sequence listing. The response is due without extension on or before October 24, 2002.

If there are any questions regarding these amendments and remarks, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,


Ivor R. Elrifi, Reg. No. 39,529
Attorney for Applicant
c/o Mintz, Levin
One Financial Center
Boston, MA 02111
Telephone (617) 542 6000
Fax (617) 542 2241

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

Amend the paragraph starting on page 30, line 17, and ending on page 31, line 5 as follows:

Figure 1 depicts the secondary structure of the td intron from bacteriophage T4 (GenBank # M 12742), wherein "td" means theophylline-dependent (SEQ ID NO:7). The td intron was selected to illustrate the present invention because, among other things, mutational analysis has identified regions of this intron that can be engineered and modified. See Salvo et al., Deletion-tolerance and trans-splicing of the bacteriophage T4 intron. Analysis of the F6-L6a region. *J. Mol. Biol.* **211**, 537-549 (1990) and Salvo et al., The P2 element of the td intron is dispensable despite its normal role in splicing. *J. Mol. Biol.* **267**, 2845-2848 (1992). Thus, aptamer domains or pools may be engineered into the T4 intron.